THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1871.

TRIPLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

PEACE

The Fruits of War

Our German Celebration.

Imposing Pageantry.

A Grand Civic Cavalcade.

Hundreds of Horsemen

And Thousands on Foot.

The Trades in Line.

Flags and Banners

Grand Allegory.

"Die Wacht am Rhein."

A Full Description of the

Peaceful Pageantry.

Scenes Along the Route.

City Decorated.

A Review by the Mayor at Independence Hall.

"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland ! So nenne endlich mir das Land! So weit die Deutsche Zunge Klingt Und Gott in Himmel Lieder singt-

Das soll es sein, Das ganze Deutschland soll es sein."

Thousands of voices will repeat these stirring words to-day with a fervor they never knew be-

fore. Linked by the ties of kinsh ip and fraternal love to that "Vaterland," and with an anxious solicitude for its happiness and prosperity which time and distance have failed to repress. our German citizens are flushed with joy and exultation at the peace which their brothers have achieved by the valor and prowess of their arms. We, who yet feel the smarts of our civil strife, can appreciate with what relish they snatch at that precious morsel of news which tells them that the Dogs of War have been kennelled, and the Angel of Peace has spread her white wings over their native land, cemented into more enduring strength and prosperity by her fortunes on the field of carnage. The songs that fired the Teuton braves to deeds of daring and heroic ventures, and inspired them with courage at the bivouac or on the weary march, will mingle with peans of triumph and thanksgiving in the tumultuous rejoicing of this day; the Prussian tri-color will flutter in the same breeze that unfurls the stars and stripes, and every object that can bring to mind all that is dear in the Fatherland is to appear conspicuous in that mighty Peace Pageant of which we lay before our readers such an elaborate description. It is interesting in this connection to remember that on Saturday next, and at Frankfort-on-the-Main, the ratifications respectively of the two quondam belligerents of the definite treaty of peace will be exchanged by Bismarck and Favre.

The Preparations.

When it finally became known that Paris had capitulated to its besiegers, and peace was to succeed to desolating war, the Germans of Philadelphia commenced their preparations for such a demonstration as should be worthy not only of their regard for the successes of their native land, but the anxiously longed-for return of tranquillity. When this intention was published it was heartily and unanimously ap-proved, and directly meetings were called by all the trades people, who resolved to join in the projected parade in such a manner and with such a force as should commend them to the adlished it was heartily and unanimously miration of the public and the satisfaction of their own thoughts. In time the exciting bustle which these preparations engendered became manageable, and a General Committee representing the German community of our city was appointed; and they conducted the entire work of supervision so admirable the supervision so admirably that they deserve to be known by all persons. Their names are:— President, J. H. Camp; Vice-President, M. Richards Muckle; Secretaries, Franz Albrecht and Matthias Haar; Treasurer, Martin Landenberger. Of this Executive Committee there were two sub-committees, viz., Committee of Arrangements, Ernest Reistle, G. F. Kolb, and R. Heinrich; Committee on Decorations, O. Kaiser, J. Zilze, and A. Rothe. Nightly scores Kaiser, J. Zilze, and A. Rothe. Nightly scores of meetings were held by the various classes of artisans, who resolved to swell the pageant by all the force they could muster, and a great array of vehicles, handsomely canopied with blooming flowers and refreshing evergreens, whereon the pursuits which they followed might be publicly exemplified. This feature of the line was the most interesting of all, and afforded the widest scope to the humor of the crowds that compactly covered the walks slong crowds that compactly covered the walks along the route. The leaders, furthermere, pronounced discreetly against the introduction of anything in the line that might tend to irritate or wound the pride of our adopted citizens of French lineage, or mar the good effect which this demonstration was intended to produce. The handling of such a vast concourse of people required good generalship to save it

from that inextricable confusion into which so

from that inextricable confusion into which so many civic processions are plunged from want of clear-headedness and military discipline; so it was decided that General John F. Ballier should marshal this host. The various steam railroads having termini in the city ran excursion trains to accommodate the people who came from far and near to witness the imposing scene; and the Board of Education declared the children for this day exempt from the dry abstractions of school study, well aware that if they decided otherwise the pupils would all play truants at the risk of punishment or retrocession in their classes. The Mayor, having exutioned the people to keep their houses locked against the intrusion of those chevaliers d'industrie who flock into the city on such imdustrie who flock into the city on such important occasions, ordered six hundred police-men to be ready to maintain the order and Alamity of the law. leaving the details as to how

they were to be deployed and marched in the custody of his military aid, General St. Clair A. Mulholland. Saturday was given over to lively prepara-tions, the decorations of buildings and the completion of those minute arrangements on which the success of the pageant depended; while in the synagogues discourses on the blessings of peace were delivered to great multitudes.

Yesterday in all the German churches hymns of praise and eloquent sermons resounded: from innumerable flag-staffs the Prussian tri-color floated, thousands of eyes eagerly scanned the

heavens to discover an auspicious presage for the morrow, and thousands of hearts were dis-tracted with fears of disappointment.

Even though Time went on crutches he brought this eventful and long-looked-for day at last, ushering it in with a clear sky and balmy air that sent a thrill of pleasure through the great Teutonic heart

The Day Dawns. The ceremonies of the day were opened by a salute of thirty-seven guns fired in Fairmount Park by the Keystone Battery, and the clanging

Long before sunrise the German quarters were astir with men, women, and children, rushing nervously about, and with all the manifestations of concern that foretell an important occurrence. As the hours wore on the streets were lively with civic delegations moving towards that centre of attraction, Broad street. The clash of cymbals, the thunder of the bass-drum, and the sonorous blasts of the trum-pet, drowned all other sounds, and before he could discern whence they came, great vehicles. metamorphosed by art into fairy bowers or metamorphosed by art into fairy bowers or miniature forests, were drawn before the wondering eye of the looker-on, followed hard upon the civic societies, and were lost in the distance. Wherever a flag was owned it was thrown to the breeze; all the dry-goods stores were garnished with variegated fabrics depending in graceful festoons from their windows, and the street of the stores. from their windows; and the streets over which the procession was to march presented to the delighted eye a perspective of glowing colors. Vest numbers of people were hurrying to secure eligible sites from which to comfortably view the mighty pageant; and hours before the advance guard of dusty policemen came within the scope of their searching vision, were packed into windows, mounted upon boxes, or forced to remain upon the pavements-while the venturesome youth, poised out of reach upon some awning-post, grinned sardonically upon the sweltering crowds beneath. But while these scenes were transpiring, a greater concourse of people had assembled

where the various bodies were ordered to muster by 9 A M., and the divisions to form. Until the ment reigned here. Columns of military, with brightly burnished weapons and unstained uniform, paraded before the awe-stricken multitude. Civic societies in all the splendor of glittering regalia and silken banners emerged suddenly from by-streets upon the great highway; great cavalcades, with the conspicuous features of melancholy-looking hats and immaculate aprons, galloped over this Campus Martius; almost interminable caravans of wagons, covered with refreshing verdure, and drawn by gaily caparisoned horses, slowly drew upon the scene; and dignified marshals, holding their mettled steeds well in hand, sent their industrious aids scampering to and fro, while the crowds admiringly watched and wondered how it was possible to bring out from all that chaos of excitement and confusion order and harmony. From Columbia avenue to far below Chesnut street the prospect was that of solid masses of humanity moving hither and thither, and thousands of fluttering banners extending beyond the reach of vision.

The Route.

How general has been the demonstration, in the particular matter of ornamenting the city with bunting and beautiful devices, those of our readers can have little idea of who have seen but a limited portion. It was our own particular fortune, in the discharge of duty, to drive this morning, an hour or so in advance of the procession, over the whole route; and we propose to reproduce, as nearly as possible, the sights we saw. To give an exhaustive description of every particular object would be, alas! impossible, owing to limited space, and the small amount of gorgeous adjectives in the English language. But we hope to paint, as brilliantly as our reportorial palette will admit, such salient points as deserve especial commendation. We commenced of course by visiting Penn Square, at Broad and Market streets, where the stand has been erected for speakers. Early as was the hour, the vast plaza formed by the intersection was already alive with peo-ple. Numerous booths graced the corners, rom which waved flags emblazoned with the mug of King Gambrinus.

But the central picture was the stand erected on the northwestern square. This has been constructed and decorated with exceeding taste. is 40 by 60 feet in dimensions, with a tribune for the speakers on the Broad street side. From the centre a staff is reared, from which is pendent a large German flag, the staff having entwined around it evergreens. On each corner, the platform being a sort of irregular quintagonal figure, other flag-poles are placed, from the tops of which ropes curve upwards to the central pole, each of which is literally covered with

The speakers' stand is magnificently draped in red, black, and gold, with the State coat of arms surmounting it. Other ornamentations of wreaths and evergreens add agreeably to the effect, forming an appropriate contrast to the brilliant tints of the banners. All around the upper edge of the structure countless bannerets are thrown to the wind, interspersed with the shields of our country and united Germany. Standing in Broad street and looking southward, the white parapets, if we can so speak, of the Colonade Hotel, at Fifteenth and Chesnut streets, can be

seen above the houses, dazzlingly beautiful in white marble and streaming banners. We pass down Broad and turn Into Chesnut Looking down the narrow thoroughfare it seems nothing but an avenue of bunting. The buildings themselves can hardly be seen, so pro-fusely are they covered with flags. Along the line nearly every prominent business establish ment has made especial efforts towards beautifying their buildings. The fronts of the Continental and Girard Hotels are one mass of colors. Exquisite taste is displayed at the Continental in the graceful draping of the balconies and the grouping of the flags. We must not forget to mention at this point Fox's American Theatre, which is also a scene of decorative loveliness. At Seventh and Chesof decorative loveliness. At Seventh and Chesnut streets, the *Press* and *Transcript* have combined to form a beautiful effect. A perfect arch of bunting is formed by the long lines of streamers extending across the street, while he windows bloem forth in a luxuriant profusion of national emblems. Just below is undoubtedly the handsomest draped building in the city. We allude of course to the publication office of the German Democrat. For the last four or five

days workmen have been busy beautifying this structure with a lavish hand.

From the numerous flagstaffs surmounting the From the numerous flagstaffs surmounting the building float the American and German flags. Ropes have been stretched from the roof to the lamp-posts in front of the building, and to the windows of the stores opposite, from which are displayed flags and streamers in great variety. Festoons of bunting hang in heavy folds across the front of the building, and portra'ts of Kaiser Wilhelm, the Crown Prince, Prince Frederick Charles, Von Bismarck, and Von Moltke adorn the centre and cornices of the facade. the centre and cornices of the facade.

Three large transparencies in the centre of

the building, in front of the second, third, and fourth stories, contain-first, a picture of the Emperor, crowned with an olive wreath by the Angel of Peace, and the legend, "Blessed are the Peacemakers." Above this is a portrait of Thomas Jefferson, holding a scroll bearing

and in arched form the sentence, "The pen is mightier than the sword," and above this again a representation of a printing press, with the inscription "The press is mightier than them all." On the sidewalk in front of the building, at the top of a tall column covered with laurel, is a bust of the Emperor, crowned with a chaplet of oak leaves, and surrounding and inter-mingling with all the other decorations is a profusion of green leaves and branches, forming a beautiful summery framework to the whole picture. At night the building will be brilliantly illuminated with calcium lights, and will

present a dazzling appearance.

Just below is the Ledger building, which is embellished with its proverbial generosity. A beautiful cluster of colors surmounts the central entrance on Chesnut street. Hundreds of flags, representing almost all nationalities, are hung upon the front of the building, and the coats of arms of all the States are prominently displayed. From[the three flagstaffs surmounting the build-

ing float the city, State, and national flags.

The Bulletin building, opposite, is also profusely adorned. Then comes the American with colors displayed from every win dow. Directly opposite the hotel, a noticeable feature is the Washington monument, on the State House House pavement. The iron railings are concealed by festoons of green, and from the corners spring garlands of flags. Turning into Fourth street, we find the *Bee* office radiant in a red, white, and black costume, with a gigantic lethyosaurus, or some other crustacean device. which we suppose is to represent a "Bee" hung sprawling in the air, from the centre of a line across the street. Thence down Fourth to Christian we pass through a representation of the same scenes. Colors on every hand, floating from every flag-pole and waving from every window. Along Christian to Third street and up Third we pass through the same thoroughfare of bunting. In the window of every German saloon are prints of King William. 'Fritz," Von Moltke, and Bismarck. At intervals we come across the couplet:-

"Dear Fatherland, No cares be thine; Firm stands the watch Along the Rhine."

At Third and Chesnut streets, Scheible's flag depot can hardly be seen behisd its front of color. The Union Bank, at Third and Arch streets, has also been seized by the general enthusiasm, and has broken out all over the front into kaleidoscopic brilliancy. And now going up Third street, the effect seems to deepen. We are getting into the German quarters of the city, and decoration seems to have run mad. It seems to have rained a shower of flags. A perfect simoom of color has visited this section of the city. To attempt to notice the veriest tithe of the display made here would be a much easier ous nos Horstmann's manufactory, at Fifth and Cherry

streets presents a gala front, the American flag loating from every window. The building of the 'Junger Mænnerchor' in Cherry street, just above, is especially hand-some. Germania sits smiling upon the front, while banners and brilliant devices surround her on either side. A long line of fluttering streamers sweep down from the roof to the opposite pave. Ferns and evergreens are festooned gracefully ever the entire front of the building.

The saloon of Ernest Riestle, at Fifth and Vine streets, displays a large transparency representing the Goddess of Peace crowning the returning German soldiers, whose wives and children are rushing forth to meet them. Harmonie, Concordia, and Sangerbund Halles, at Fifth and Callowhill streets, present beautiful pietures to the eye. All the ingenious effects that can be produced by grouping of flags and green foliage are here to be found. All the music halls in Callowhill street have beautiful banners displayed, representing the goddesres of music and kindred themes. When we get in the neighborhood of Third and Girard avenue, one might easily imagine themselves driving through some German city on a fele day. The population here is largely German, and in addition to the halls and other public buildings, nearly every private house is handsomely decorated. Beautiful frauleins sit at the windows, wearing Germania's colors, and smiling approbation upon the scene. Down every street see groups of brilliantly uniformed men gathering, and innumerable bands of music come marching melodiously by. Here and there a dashing uhlan, with color-wreathed lance, comes galloping by, and on all sides of us trot magnificently plumaged hussars. Now we turn priately be called the Boulevard of Fiags. Seventh and the avenue we pause a moment to notice the National Security Bank, which has made an especial demonstration. Then down Franklin street to Coates, where we alight, and, pencil in hand, pause before the Mænnerchor

The Coates street front has the universal decoration of flags and evergreens. The festoons are swung in graceful curves from window to window, to which in brilliant contrast we notice groupings of the German and American colors. A large German flag floats from the staff upon the roof. Two smaller banners of white and gold float in the front. On Seventh street a large pedestal has been erected, from the centre of which rises a staff to which is affixed Germania's flag. Surrounding this at the base is a circle of banners bearing the same colors. Underneath upon a piece of can-vas is inscribed "Mænnerchor." At Franklin and Poplar streets, a German saloon display a transparency of singular beauty. It represents the Goddes of Peace, with an olive branch in her hand, following a plough that is furrowing up a battle-field. Over it are the words, "In Peace, Prosperity." We drive around Franklin Square into Sixth street and Mulberry alley, to take a look at the house of Dr. Morwitz. roprietor of the German Democrat.
The same lavish hand that decorated the newspaper building corated the newspaper building in Chesnut street has deftly embellished his private residence. The second-story windows are magnificently draped with the colors of Germany, and all over the front bloom exotics of national hues. The scene in front of National Guards' Hall, Race street, below Sixth, was a stirring one. Through a street of bunting came excitement by a band of brass, that played upon the pavement the "Deutschen Vaterland." We get again into Vine street, and move slowly towards Broad, the street now being densely packed with charlots, detachments on foot, prancing horsemen and throngs of spectators all hurrying towards the great centre of attraction, Broad towards the great centre of attraction, Broad and Market streets. On Vine street, just above Eighth, we notice a patriotic yet liberal-minded Hiberniau, who has thrown to the breeze the "Eunburst" of Erin. Valer's hotel is of course magnificently arrayed in banners, wreaths, etc. All this white we have been catching but brilling the state of t liant glimpaes of the great event; but when we turn out upon Broad street, and drive up until we strike the Nicolson, the scene is really tremendous. Far up and down the noble

avenue can be seen marching and counter-marching divisions, whose brilliant uniforms, waving banners, and strains of music borne upon every beeeze, forming a perfect chaos of melody, combined to present a scene that will live in the memory through a patriarchal lifetime. The military element now comes promi neuly into view, and so one gazes upon the landwebr, ublans, etc. etc., moving, with burnished arms and gaudy plumage, to and fro, he is almost tempted to look along the street for the Arc de Triomphe through which this victorious pageant is defiling. On the off streets, as we pass rapidly along, we notice the same effect. Everywhere that harry and busile that so mysterious where that hurry and bustle that so mysteriously stir the pulse into enthusiasm. All the way down Broad street the same magnificent stir is discernible. Thousands of spectators line the streets, and in the centre of the avenue are countless hordes of boys, who dodge with wondrous updates.

wondrous dealers, through the tangled maze. Every available spot commanding a view has been seized upon and is being rapidly covered with people. Some enterprising individuals have at various points erected staging, on which, by the expenditure of twenty-five cents, one can perch and gaze. At the Skating Park, Broad and Wallace streets, staging accommoda-tions have been erected for the "Northern Home" children. Just above Arch street we find that a modern "Sleary" has pitched a booth, in the mysterious interior of which, as announced by several inflammatory placards, the great public can amuse itself, while waiting, by witnessing Signor Costello eat stones and play with the ferocious cobra de capello. Innumerable lemonade and lager beer stands line the road, for the accommodation of the thirsty spectators. But the street is becoming too crowded for further progress, except in the most precarious manner, and we turn aside from the banners, music, and military, and dash down to THE TELEGRAPH office, where proudly floats the American flag, inscribed at the bottom with the following verse from the great national anthem, the "German's Father-

"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland? So nenne endlich mir das Land! So weit die Deutsche Zunge Klingt Und Gott im Himmel Lieder singt-Das soll es sein.

Das ganze Deutschland soll es sein."

We cannot justly close our description of the route without stepping aside to notice several decorative scenes that did not happen to be in the exact line.

The Abend Post, No. 465 North Third street, is also handsomely ornamented with evergreens and bunting and two large transparencies of Germania at war and in peace. The office of the Freie Presse, on Fourth

street, above Callowbill, is also profusely decorated. The American and German flags are festooned across the tront of the building, while portraits of the Emperor William, Bismarck, Moltke, Frederick William, Schiller, Beet-hoven, and other distinguished Germans, surrounded with wreaths of oak and laurel, add to the general effect. Arrangements have also been made here for the illumination in the evening, by the introduction of gas jets in front of the building over all the doors and

At Zion German Lutheran Church, on Franklin Square, the entire interior of the building is beautifully decorated, the American and German colors being draped over the pulpit and sus-pended in front of the organ loft. The entire chancel is filled with cut flowers and blooming plants, and along the fronts of the galleries are hung festoons of laurel, and mottoes in German, surrounded with frames and evergreens.

Next to the German Democrat office the dis-play made by the Freie Presse, on Fourth street, above Callowhill, is the most noticeable. The front of the building presents a gay and brilliant appearance. The colors of Germany and America are twined together, and hung in graceful folds from the roof to the pavement while evergreens form frameworks for the portraits of Bismarck, Wilhelm, Prince Frederick Wilhelm, General von Moltke, Schiller, Beethoven, and other well-known German rulers, soldiers, statesmen, and singers. Gas jets stretch from window to window and from door to door, and will add lustre to the scene when the day is ended. In addition to these, numerous inscriptions, in both languages, explain the meaning of the grand pageant and jubilee.

The police arrangements are most admirable. The whole length of Chestnut street has been roped, and the entire police force detailed is under the especial command of High Constable John Curley, which ensures its efficacious management. Upon the stand at the Washington Monument, His Honor, the Mayor and Councils, were seated to witness the procession.

The procession commenced its march at ten minutes to 12, reaching the Mayor's stand be-

fore the State House at twenty-five minutes The signal to start having been given, one hundred policemen, under command of Chief Mulholland, filed out of the avenue, and with a well-dressed line marched down Broad street. Following this detachment came the Chief Mar-shal of the procession, General John F. Ballier, with his Aids, Valentine Blaess, Colonel Moore, F. Zalss, and William F. Brann. Next came the Assistant Marshals, Christian Presser, I.. Groesholtz, Colonel James Perry, Newton Brown, S. Schmidt, Gottleib Leib, James Schuler, Charles Blehl, Joseph Scheldt, Charles Rieder, and Christian Seidle.

A large wagon containing an immense bell next tellowed. Surrounding this were thirty uhlans mounted upon gally caparisoned steeds with red. This body was under command of Captain P. Engelke.

First Division.

This division was composed mostly of the military portion of the procession. Colonel C. Klein acted as Marshal. He was assisted by Gustav F. D. Flurer, Jacob Baler, Frederick Klein, George Goch, and T. Bauson. A body of thirty men, commanded by Captain Wagner, and dressed in the rich uniform of the Red Hussars, next followed. The splendid appearance of this troop excited the admiration of the spectators. The next in line was Col. Wm. Frismuth and staff. Following came the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, numbering 150 men. The principal attraction about this command, consisted in their new uniform. We noticed particularly the helmets worn by the men, which were pat-terned after those worn by the Prussians during the late war. Companies A and C of the 3d Regiment N. G. P., preceded by their band, and under the joint command of Captains Brarein and Ballier, also wearing the famous Prussian helmet, next came into view, followed by a delegation of the veterans of the late war In this latter organization were representatives from the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 734, 74th, 75th, and 98th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The tattered battle-flags of these regiments were carried in the line. Then came twenty-five members of the German Society in carriages, upon each of which was a placard bearing the following inscription:—"German Society, 1764. Peace and Charity." The members of the German Hospital Association next followed in carriages. With them they carried a number German and American flags. The Philadelphia Rifle Club was next in line, under command of their worthy President, F. Kolb. They were preceded by a mounted band. A wagon drawn by six boyses and containing a monument and contain horses, and containing a monument emblematic of peace, upon which workmen were in the act of carving an inscription, was the next feature. A drum-corps, mounting twenty-four pleces, followed by the Germania and Philadelphia Turner Association, came following. They numbered over one hundred men, and were under

the marshalship of William Dresworth.

The pupils of St. Paul's congregation, marshalled by their tutor, Mr. G. Welss, were the next to follow. They carried a banner bearing a German inscription, which translated reads as follows:- "Peace in the Fatherland, and we fol-

low it." This organization was accompanied by two large wagons, containing a number of young ladies, who at different points along the line sang several songs, including both American and German aire.

Following came the Fairhill Peace Club, a civic organization, embracing delegations from the Fifteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-ninth wards. They numbered nearly one thousand men, and were marshalled by Mr. George Link, assisted by Adolph Kohler and David Link. They were preceded by a wagon decorated with evergreens, containing a band of twenty-five pieces. They were followed by Der Scheutzen Verein triumphal car, drawn by fourteen horses. Tuis consisted of a large platform, upon which was a representation of a boulder. Seated upon this were several men dressed in the Swiss costume, and carrying cross-bows. One of them represented the traditional William Tell.

The next feature was the triumphal car of the Committee of Arrangements, containing a

am Rhein." The car was nandsomery with evergreen, and contained marble busts of German representatives of science, to wit:— Kepler, Copernicus, Schiller, Goethe, Lessing, and Humboldt. The car following conveyed the German sing-

ing societies of Philadelphia, fresco painters, manufacturers of mathematical, optical, and telegraphical instruments, plano makers, jewelers, watchmakers, and a German club called "The Swabian Club," representing the history

Second Division. The Marshal of this division was Jacob Stein. He was accompanied by mounted aids, Messrs. John F. Hulseman, John Misch, Christian Mack, John Conrad, John Riblett, John Kraentzzler, George Goebel, Charles Miller, John D. Kise, G. W. Kretzschmer, and Frank Haas.

The first band in the line of this division w

a band numbering twenty pieces, leader J. G. S. Hartmann. Following the band appeared one of the most marked features of the processing of the processing the processing of the processing of the processing the processing of the p one of the most marked features of the procession, an equestrian group allegorical of "Die Wacht am Rhein," "the Watch on the Rhine," and representing the Emperor and Bismarck attended by mounted guards, in the uniform of Prussia. The Emperor was personated by Mr. John M. Kruler and Bismarck by Mr. Riedel.

These preceded barouches containing the Executive Committee:—President, J. H. Camp; Vice-President, M. Richards Muckle; Secretaries, T. R. Hair and F. Albrecht: Treasurer, M. ries, T. R. Hair aud F. Albrecht; Treasurer, M. Landenberger. The Committee of Arrange-ments—Messrs. Ernest Reistle; G. F. Kolb, R. Hirner. Committee on Decorations-L. G. Ladner, J. Zilze, A. Rothe, and L. Hirner. The invited guests, Honorary Committee, and ora-tors—English, Rev. W. H. Furness, D. D., Hon. Morton McMichael, Hon. John W. Forney. German, Dr. Kellner and E. R. Schmidt.

After the carriages appeared the Northeastern Sengerbund, accompanied by the 4th Regiment Band, numbering twenty-five pieces, Oberklisch leader, and comprising the following societies:—Old Mænnerchor, 15 men, German, United States, and Club flags, scarfs of German tricolor; the Sengerbund, President Fleishmann, leader Carl Carl Control. leader Carl Gaertner, United States, German, and Club flags borne by colors, and attended by a guard of honor, with drawn swords representing students of the German Universities; each member of this society carried a pennon, on which was inscribed in gilt the word "Sangerbund;" Cecilia Club, 35 men, President Charles Rath, American and German colors; club-flag blue and gold; each member of this society bore a small American flag; Ger-mania Mænnerchor, 25 men, President P. Fell; Color bearers, Messrs. Simons, Echert, and

Young Mænnerchor, 30 men, President Hoffman. The only flag carried by this society was the old club-flag, white, embroidered with gold: Liederkranz, 50 men, President F. Strahlein, United States and club flags, the latter a very elegant white and red silk embroidered banner. Harmony, 50 men, President Dr. Engel, club flag, white and gold embroidered with harp and eagle; Beethoven Liederkranz, 30 men, Presinent Julius Herre, club flag, blue; Concordia, 50 men, three standards, American, German, and society flags; this club also car-ried a gilt lyre; Allemania, 30 men, President George Hepp; the stand of colors included four, two of the United States, one of Germany, and

one belonging to the society.

The lyre carried by this body of vocalists was one of the most beautiful floral decorations along the line; besides the above, the club bore as a standard, with a poetic inscription, the German tri-color. The banners borne by the societies next in order were, Aurora, yellow em-

societies next in order were, Aurora, yellow em-broidered with gold, Mozart, red club-flag, United States and German colors, Columbia, blue and gold banner, and American flag. Accompanying these was a triumphal chariot or "triumph wagon," representing a white marble Doric temple of Apollo, with the dome supported by eight columns and the base sur-rounded by busts of Mendelssohn, Mozart, Beehoven and other great German musicians and poets. In the temple sat a venerable figure representing an ancient bard, clad in a grey flowing robe and holding in his hand a golden

The temple was drawn by eight horses, hand-somely caparisoned, and led by squires or heralds in a costume that might have graced a tourna-

The other musical associations represented in this division were the Fischler, Loreleki, West Philadelphia Miennerchor, and Columbia. The singing societies were followed by eight hussars in green uniform; by the florists wagon, beautifully and elaborately decorated; by those of the fresco painters, and artists and designers, each appropriately ornamented. The plane and musical instrument makers came next in the line, preceded by Rahlman's band from Trenton. The wagons were six in number all handsomely

In the first wagen of Albrecht & Co. was grand plane, played during the march by Mr. G. Winkler. One hundred employes from Schomacker's plano factory formed an important feature in this part of the procession, as each man carried a staff surmonated by a small gilt lyre. A magnificent grand rosewood piano, worth \$2000, was also displayed on one of Mr. Schemacker's wagons, which was draped with German colors and overreached by a canopy supported on pillars, with lyre and eagle at the summit, and shields bearing the name of all the States comprised in the German empire around the base. Messrs. Faas & Zimmerman were also represented by their employes in this section.

The printers represented were Messrs. Crabtree and Goodman. In the car belonging to the office of the latter was a printing press in full operation, distributing along the line of progress copies of "The Watch on the Rhine," in German and English, printed handsomely in colors upon card-board. A red printer's devil with black horn was an interesting and attractive little figure, near Mr. Goodman's press. He appeared to be entirely harmless, in spite of his eminently diabolical aspect.
The opticians and mathematical instrument

makers had two handsomely decorated wagons, one containing mathematical and astronomical instruments, and a figure representing an ancient astronomer, and bearing a striking and almost fraternal likeness to William Conrad Wagner, as the bard of antiquity in the Temple

The jewellers adorned the line of march with but a single wagon, but one that was probably loaded with a freight more costly than that of any other in the procession.

The car of the watchmakers was the last in this division, and contained a small steeple, with a clock, and at the rear a transparency representing a huge watch, supported by two female figures and bearing an inscription relative (to the first timeplece ever made in the Fatherland. Third Divison.

The Third Division formed on the west side of Broad street, right resting on Columbia avenue,

and it included in its ranks the butchers, bakers, milk dealers, and United Confectioners. The feature of this section was the turn out of the butcher—as magnificent display, including in their ranks, it was announced, over 1000 men, but we believe the number far exceeds that amount. We do not desire to be invidious in our comparisons, and comparisons are odious, but we must say we believe the display made by them could hardly be eclipsed by any other body of men in the parade. They introduced a great many novelties in the parade. For instance, there was the wagon drawn by six grey herses, in which a miniature steam sausage factory was in full blast. The originality of the idea consists in introducing such materiality the idea consists in introducing such materiality the idea consists in introducing such materiality in celebration of an idea. You picture to yourself white winged, dove-eyed Peace, in summer costume, descending on a land toru by the tempests of war. All the beautiful sentiments of your nature rise up in your heart, and you are rapidly relapsing into a sentimentality when the presence of sausage, chopped hog, and blood-pudding received.

blood pudding recommend to earth again. We like and applaud the idea. A man's love way freedom and peace will certainly not be less because he happens to have a weakness for pork and beans, hash, etc. This docrine rises from the winciple of and beans, hash, etc. This docrine rises from the principle of mens sana in corpore sano, a belief which we most potently and powerfully cherish. But we will cease this metaphysical discussion, and return again to our lutcher's cart, with the sausage machine. This vehicle was introduced by Mr. Christian Gerne, and it was a decided feature of the parade. The re was the machine which squirted chopped pork into the sausage casing all complete. The meat-block was there also, and in another part of the wagon was an apparatus to smoke the bolognas as they emerged from the machine. The wagon was filled with jolly, good-humc red German butchers, who laughingly pelted a nd handed out the eatables to an equally good humored crowd.

Following this was an ingeniously designed miniature smoked-ham establishment, introduced to the parade by Messrs. John Bower & Co. It was drawn by six mules, with elegant trappings of ribbons, rosettes, spangles, etc. Rising from the fore part of the wagon was a wooden storehouse, painted in imitation of brick, and through the openings in the top were seen hung numerous hams, in process of being smoked. Surrounding this little edifice was the ventilator, which was beautifully trimmed with little German and American flags. To the rear an arch of evergreens spanned the wagon, and in the centre of the fo-liage and flowers were seen the words "Peace and Plenty." Below this was the following Baconian inscription, "Peace— but there is no peace but a piece of Bower's Hams.' On each side of the arch were two bull's heads, trimmed with flowers, while surrounding the body of the wagon a large canvas contained the words "We welcome peace to Fatherland." Directing our attention in another direction, we found a barouche containing eight or ten little (and pretty) girls. They were beautifully dressed in costume appropriate to the occasion. Wreaths of the purest white encircled their head, and they carried in their hands garlands and bouquets of flowers. The next object of interest was a wagon rigged up in the form of a pen, containing a half dozen calves. These innocent animals, of course, were trimmed up for the occasion, and they each looked as contented as a calf could they each looked as contented as a calf could naturally supposed to be under the circumstances. Messrs. David and William Gurter, butchers, in conjunction with Messrs. William Bumm & Son, sait dealers, furnished the wagon to the parade. The Butchers' Association had in line a large six-horse omnibus occupied by

Messrs. A. F. Cheesebrough & Co. made a contribution to the novelties of the procession in the shape of a wagon constructed into a temporary hoc-pen. This turn-out was arched and roofed over, and was literally covered with colors and evergreens. Within the pen were four or five porkers all washed nice and clean, so as to be seen to advantage in public.
They seemed to regard the surrounding bust

and confusion with only that philosophy which hog can exhibit on such an occasion; of course they were decorated with trimmings, and were in fact the centre of attraction. The next wagon which claims attention was one drawn by nine horses. It contained a huge ox. The vehicle was horses. It contained a huge ox. The vehicle was trimmed with evergreens and flowers. Following the ox-wagon was a similar arrangement, which contained a number of sheep. Messrs. A. H. Wartman & Co. kindly contributed the latter. Another novelty was noticed in a fully-equipped butcher shop on a large furniture car, drawn by six white horses. A number of handsomely-dessed girls were inside the vehicle. The bakers next command our attention.

The bakers next command our attention. They turned out about 500 men, 200 of whom were on horseback. They were accompanied by the Teutonic Sængerbund. They had in their turnout a large wagon, in which bread and cake baking was carried on. Pretzels, cakes, etc., were stored in the wagon in large quantities, which were freely distributed to the public. The supply was scarcely equal to the demand. The milk dealers were also included in the Third division, and were out in considerable force. They appeared with H. Eisenbrown, Chief Marshal, at their head. They took to the procession a wagon, also, containing cans of milk, which was freely supplied to a thirsty public. All being in readiness, the Third division wheeled into line in the following order:—

Marshal—Ernest Gross.

into line in the following order:

Marshal—Brnest Gross.

Assistant Marshals—John See, John Gunther, Frank Bower, Charles Dorr, Lewis Trantwein, George Hultmann, and G. Zehnder.

Hand.

Twenty-four Butcher Boys on ponies
Twenty-four Butcher Journeymen on foot.

A Division of Butchers on white horses.

Messrs. Christian Gross, John Bower, John Stang, and A Scheible.

Arrangement Committee—Messrs, Christian Gerne, Conrad Schwartz, Frederick Kechler, John Weber, and Schwartz, Frederick Kechler, John Weber, wagons with swine, sheep, lambs, and calves.

Wagon bearing a live ex, drawn by nine horses.

Wagon with a sansage factory.

Wagon with steam chopping machine in operation.

Wagon bearing up a smoke house, drawn by six mules.

From this sandwichos were dispensed.

MUSIC.

A committee, consisting of John Hensier, John Steger,
John Balt, Peter Staug, George Haussmann, H.

Yanker, Conrad Klein, George Seigle,
Franz Lambader, Fritz Mann.

Trefts, L. Ruft, and H. Whitmann, in barouches.

A Division of Butchers, on black horses.

A Division of Butchers, on brown horses.

Bakers, in company with the Teutonic Stengerbund.

Bakers, in company with the Teutonic Swagerbund.
United Confectioners.
Music.
Milk Dealers.

Fourth Division.

This division formed on Broad street, right resting on Master and extended to Poplar.

Albert H. Ladner was marshal. His assistants
were Xavier Yaerger, Valentine Presser. Wm.
Raske, Wm. L. Elkins, Wm. Haines, Joseph Freund, George Reicke, and J. A. Bardsley. They were followed by a band which discoursed most excellent music.

They were followed by a band which discoursed most excellent music.

The first business represented in this division was the glassmakers. The firm of H. C. Fox, Son & Co. displayed the operations of making glass in perfect style. Their first wagon contoined a furnace. Here the workmen, under the superintendence of H. Leber, and assisted by Richard Karney, formed all manner of ornaments, which they dispersed to the crowd. The article most sought for was a bottle blown in the exact likeness of King William. The second wagon contained the cutting and grinding apparatus, and here the stoppers were ground and the work of the first wagon finished off. The third wagon contained glass mugs, spears, axes, and also carried the fuel. They were followed by a barouche, in which were seated Henry C. Fox, Charles D. Fox, Henry K. Chew, and Thomas L. Anderson, the firm.

Mesers. Ladner & Bird had a wagon with glass work, which followed Mr. 10x 8.

Continued on the Eighth Page.

Continued on the Eighth Page.